G. R. S. 58]

Previous references.

1900-01.

191

(Sanitary. ~~General Mis.~~)

File No. ~~94~~ 151.

Serial Nos. 1—26

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Y 68/51

Serial Nos. 1 — 26.

Major ~~Part~~ B for August-02.

SUBJECT.

Rules relating to the drinking water supply of Villages.

No. 2358 / Mis 386. To the President Sanly: Bd. Informs him of the above and to himself arrange to get the copies printed.

Indexed

L. Sreenivasa Rao

Countersigned

GPB—10,000—20-3-15

Sanity

File No 151

Serial No 1

Papers about cholera outbreak in Nagawalli - Bhamaragiri Taluk Submitted to the Dewan with the 3rd Cl's views.

18/6/1901

Rd 19.6.01 988 958

Yes - The D.C. richly deserves censure especially for not providing temporarily even a well of pure water for the Holeyas. The D.C. must be asked what the order was & if it was carried out promptly.

It is a question for the Sanitary Engineer & Govt. to consider the expediency of disinfecting the Kallahalla water. It is dangerous where such a large part of water with cholera germs in it. If it is impossible to make the water innocuous by medical treatment the water

Should at least be cut off from the Holeyas. The Sanitary Engineer should be consulted.

be obtained soon
and the necessary
action taken promptly.
A circular is being
prepared dealing with the
water supply & sanitary
water on such occasions
Consult. Mayo Inspector
Mean it is urgent
and in
accordance 20.VI.04
Chief Secretary's

Read from Bellary on 22nd
Submitted to the Secretary for perusal

Orders will issue as soon as
the papers are received back from
the Commissioner
22/6/04

Read 22/6/04
(48)

Secretary. 23.6.00.

26/6

Secretary
28/6

Draft
1/7/04

3

(22)

The proof of the revised Cholera Rules has been only approved by Dr Col. J. Smyth & Kanarese translation is also ready.

Order of Govt. have to be passed, directing that these Rules be substituted for those issued with Circular order no. 4039-46 dy 3.9.01, and asking the Supdt. Sanitation to supply DS Cards in quantities called for by them.

To Secy

5.2.02.

Subd with draft.

7/2/02

4

Subd

The rules dealing with the drinking water-supply of villages were translated into Kannada. The Supt of the Govt Press was requested vide this office docket No 11,061 dtd 20/6/1902 of the 25th February 1902, (Paper S. No 23) to supply 1000 Copies of the translation to each District, besides supplying 100 Copies in English. The Dy Commr of the Kolar Distt, in his Capacity as President of the Sanitary Board Kolar Gold Fields, now requests that he may be supplied with 1000 printed Copies of the rules in each of the Vernacular languages of Kannada, Tamil, Telugu and Hindustani

Draft subd ~~forwarding~~ asking the Press Supt to supply 500 Copies (out of 1000 asked for) to the President, Sanitary Board. 2. If approved, a translation of the rules in the languages req'd may be called for from the President. JKD 16/7/02

The President does not state whether the 1000 copies required by him are in addition to those which the Superintendent of the Govt Press was asked to supply to him considering the fact that the people in the State who cannot understand Canarese is extremely small it is a question whether it is worth while to translate the rules into Tamil Telugu & Hindustani to be distributed amongst a few people in the Kolar Gold Fields

Submitted for orders

JHH
17/6/02

Have in stock 900 copies of the 500 ordered for the Legislative purposes of the Mysore Assembly

There is a large miscellaneous population of all nationalities and languages in the field. Better to comply with the President's request. (I believe the rules under the Mines Regn were also translated into these languages some time ago in the Geological Dept) The question now is, how to get these translations prepared. The President may himself be asked to furnish them.

To Secy

17-7-02

Issue

Hy 19/7

The Kannada copies he asks for may be sent I do not know that other translations are really needed. The President may be asked to state if they are absolutely wanted. If required, I think it better that translations should be made here.

Submitted to the 3rd Councillor

19/7

19/7-02

19/7/17

19/7/17

Sealed

A Copy of this Office docket-No 14061 dated the 25th. February, 1902, (the last paper in this file) was not sent to the Senior Surgeon, because the final proof of the revised Cholera rules was not duly approved of by the Senior Surgeon (Serial No 22). But as he has now shewn his reflee on the subject (S-No 9) in the unanswered reflee list read from them, a memo sending copy is now added to the issued draft (last paper in this file) for appl

27/10/02

A Copy sent herewith sent to Mr. Memo for attn

28/10

mis. 4160

Sanity 1900/1901

File No 157

Serial No. From 13314 13-5-01

The Deputy Commissioner of
the Mysore District

To

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue
Departments.

Dated 12 May 1901
Despatched
Received Camp T. Narasipu

Enclosures No.—
Camp
~~General~~ No. 4

Reporting on the occurrence
of Cholera cases in Nagavalli
village, Chamarajapatna Taluk.

Gibson

Camp No. 4

Enclosures No.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Dated 9th May 1901.

Camp T. Narasipur.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

I have the honor to State that in his diary of the 19th April 1901 the Station House officer of the Chamarajanagar Police Station, reported to his immediate Superior among other matters, that, at the village of Nagavalli 59 persons had succumbed to — Cholera from the 13th to the 16th idem, and that the clothing of the deceased had been burnt, and the Sanitation of the village attended to. This diary was received in my office on the 1st instant with the Police Superintendent's remarks "Cholera was very virulent in the Nagavalli Station circle" 29/4 - Finding that no information had been received on the subject from the Amildar he was immediately wired to State, why he had not made the usual report, and what Steps he had taken to prevent the

the spread of the disease - On the 2nd, the Amildar
wired in reply Stating that 224 cases
of Cholera had occurred at Chagamalli; - that
a special Hospital Assistant had been depu-
-ted to treat the patients and that the disease
was abating since the 24th April. I again in-
wired to him for later details and he tele-
-graphed to say that there were six Cholera
deaths on the 24th, four on the 27th, one on the
28th and concluded with the words "other days not
Being Startled at the havoc caused by the
disease in the village as wired by the Amildar
on the 2nd I at once placed myself in Commun-
-ication with the Chief Surgeon of the District
He thereupon presented to me in person the
daily reports of Cholera dated 11th, 12th, and
the April Submitted to him by the Hospital
Assistant on Cholera duty in the Taluk,
which showed that 107 cases had proved fatal
from the 8th April - Although the village had
been free from Cholera since the 29th of last
month as reported by the Amildar, I thought
it desirable to depute the Superintendent of
Police

Police to inspect this unfortunate village, and report upon it to present Sanitary Commission. His report has not yet reached me but I gather from his weekly diary just to hand, that he visited this village on the 5th inst. He reports, "Late rains will improve health conditions. The large returns amongst the Nagavally Holeyars was due to their consuming large quantities of decomposed buffalo flesh. At Kagalwadi, a single pour Nagavalli, the disease was confined to these classes only. I have sent a sample of the Nagavalli Tank water used by all classes during the epidemic, to the Chemical Examiner and Bacteriologist for analysis preventive watch has been placed over this water supply, and since then there has been a diminution in the number daily attacked." I shall be moving into the Chamarajanagar Taluk tomorrow, and shall take the opportunity of visiting the infected parts myself. The Amildar explains, that the failure to submit to this office

the

the usual daily reports of the spread of
Cholera in the village, was due to the
non-receipt of timely information from
the village officials or the Sheikdar. I shall
look into this matter more closely when I
go there.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.

K. Ramdas Pangarkar
Offg Deputy Commissioner
Myoma District

Sanly 1900 to 1901.

Up No. 1574

Serial No. 1

From

13562

21-5-01.

The Deputy Commissioner of
the Mysore District

To

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue
Departments.

Dated 15 } May 1901
Despatched } Camp Gundlepet
Received

Enclosures No. 1 file containing 7 papers

Camp
~~General~~ No. 10

Submitting further report re the outbreak of Cholera in the Nagavalli village in the Chamarajanagar Taluk.

To the 3rd Councillor.

There has been no case in the Taluk since the 18th of this month.

I think this may be recorded.

28/5

Reg 30.5.01. (21)

Q
20-5-01

Rec'd
23/5/01

25/5 Submitted to Secy to Govt
25/5/01

Camp No. 10

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

Enclosures No. Duplicate consisting of 7 pages.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Dated 15th May 1901.

Camp Gundlupet.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

4174 — 4160

Sir,

In Continuation of my letter, Camp No. 4 of the 9th instant, re the outbreak of Cholera in the Nagavalli village in the Chamarajanagar Taluk, and the havoc committed by the epidemic I have the honor to Submit herewith, the Police Superintendent's memo dated 11th instant, with its annexures in original affording full information on the Subject. I have myself visited the village with the Amildar and the Hospital Assistant on Cholera duty. It is a big village with a population of 2146 souls according to the recent Census. Nearly 800 of these are Holeyars and the first case of Cholera occurred amongst them, and they suffered the most from the epidemic, the total mortality from the 8th April to the

13th May being 123 in this class alone.

2 The village has a big tank and towards the western end of it, a cross bund has been thrown so as to form a sort of katté, which supplied drinking water to all classes of the villagers. On the appearance of Cholera in some of the near villages, the amildar warned the Nagavalli villagers against using the water of the said katte, for drinking purposes. All but the Holeyars took heed of the warning and resorted to the wells in the village, but the well set apart for the use of the poor Holeyars was at a considerable distance from the village and they were naturally slow to abjure the katte water which they found so close at hand. It is highly probable that the water supply in the katté got contaminated from this source. Two samples of this water were subjected to bacteriological analysis, and the results have proved the existence of Cholera microbes. I am informed that the Holeyars stealthily used this water even after the

appearance of the disease, and this, no doubt accounts for the alarming proportions which the epidemic suddenly apumed only 2 days after its first appearance. The Kattè water has been since studiously avoided by all classes alike. I have ordered a new well being at once sunk for the use of the Holeyars at a spot which I selected nearer their houses. The Thoreyars are obliged to use a well situated in the mahamedan grave yard as they are not permitted to resort to any other well in the village. The Parwars and Boppaligars also complained of like difficulties. Orders have been given to sink 2 more wells for the benefit of these Classes.

3. Both the Patèl and the Sheikdar, who reside in the village failed to submit the usual report to the Taluk Cutcherry. This accounts for the omission on the part of the Taluk authorities to submit timely reports to the District office. The conduct of both these Officials has been duly visited with suitable fines.

I have the honor to be, Sir
Your most obedient Servant
H Ramalingaiyan
Asst to the Dpty Commissioner
Hosur Dist

2 b

List of papers accompanying Letter Camp No 10 dated 15th May 1901 to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore General and Revenue Departments, re the outbreak of Cholera at Nagavally village in the Chamarajnagar Taluk.

Police Superintendent's memo dated 11 May 1901

Yadi No A dated 2nd May 01 to the Superintendent of Police -

D.O. letter of 2.5.01 to —do—

D.O. letter of 9.5.01 to — do —

Copy of telegram from the Police Superintendent to the Amildar of Chamarajnagar.

Mysore Govt Chemical Examiner's report

Statement showing the number of Cholera Cases from 1st to 20th April 1901

7 papers.

Camp Gundlupet
Dated 15th May 1901

H. Nelson Wright
Asst. Commr.
Gundlupet

Sanity 1904

File No 151

Serial No

(B)

Read — Letter No 4 of the 9th May, 1901, from the Dy/commr of the Mysore District, reporting on the prevalence of Cholera in the village of Nagavalli Chamarajnagar Taluk

Order 1565 4-55 / Mis 3964 D/22/5/1901

Recorded

2. The Dy/commr to requested to submit another report after visiting the village, touching the sanitary and other precautionary measures adopted to stamp out the disease.

I do not think it necessary to require visiting personally in every case.

To, The Dy/commr Mysore Distt

Senior Surgeon

14/5/01

Seey 14/5/01

To the Senior Surgeon

"

1907

Sanitary

Dead Letter No Camp

File No 15

Serial No

No 110 dated the 15th May
1907 from the Dy Commr
of the Mysore District
reporting on the
outbreak of Cholera
in the Nagavalli
Village, Chamarajnagar
Taluk.

Order No 218-20
in 38-15-7-07

There has been long
delay in reporting cases
of Cholera that occurred
in the Nagavally Village.
It could have been
avoided, if the Amildar
had only taken pains
to read Police reports.
It is inexplicable how
he could have neglected
to notice such a
serious matter. Per-
haps It may be that with the
early precautionary
measures should
have

adoption of proper
preventive measures
at an early stage

have prevented such would not have occurred
a heavy mortality in
that Village ~~For this~~ The Amildar should
dereliction of duty have taken steps to
on the part of the close the sources of bad
Amildar, he richly water supply for the
deserves censure, and Holeya Community, and
more especially for to provide for them a
not providing, tem- better Source, ~~supply~~ at least
-porarily even, a well for temporary use ~~from another place~~.
of pure water for the For this neglect of
~~Holeyars of the village~~ duty he has incurred
~~We~~ The Comms will be the displeasure of Govt,
requested to convey and the
this censure of Govt What if they
to ~~the Amildar~~ him. Show that he
-cerned. Could have done
d-5

2. The Comms will
be requested to see
that his orders to
dig 3 new wells
in

the Village, as reported in para 2 of the letter heading above, are carried out promptly

3. As regards the Katte water of the tank of the Nagavally village, which is reported to contain cholera ~~germs~~ microbes, and by the use of which ~~such~~ a heavy mortality took place among the Soligaru, it is a question for the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commr with the Govt of Mysore to consider the expediency of disinfecting the Katte water. In the opinion of

As the water of the Katte in the village is said to have disclosed the existence of disease germs, it should, if possible, be disinfected thoroughly; or if such purification is not considered practicable, then ~~water may be~~ it may be easy to empty it altogether by letting out the water.

of the Govmt it is dangerous to have such a large sheet of water with cholera germs in it. If it is impossible to make the water innocuous by med. treatment the water should at least be let out and the tank dried. The Senior Surgeon will be requested to favor Govt with an expression of his opinion on this point.

4

Hww 7/24/90

4 It is understood that the water supply at Mandya and Chickmagalur is bad. A circular order is necessary for dealing with the water supply and purifying water on occasions of the outbreak of cholera & other diseases. The Senior Surgeon will be requested to submit a draft of such an order

This being a separate subject may be written form of a D.O. letter & separate docket. Hyr 2/7

To/ Medy Commr
Mysore Dist
with enclosures.
" Chief Engr of Mysore
" Senior Surgeon &c

2/7/07

Secy
A.G.
1/7/07

Clean Copy

Read:-

Letter Camp No. 10 dated the 15th May 1901 from the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District, reporting on the outbreak of Cholera in the Nagavalli Village, Chamarajnagar Taluk.

Order No.218-20/Mis.38

Dated Bangalore, 5th July 1901.

There has been long delay in reporting cases of Cholera that occurred in the Nagavally Village. It could have been avoided, if the Amildar had only taken pains to read Police reports. It is inexplicable how he could have neglected to notice such a serious matter. It may be that with the adoption of proper preventive measures at an early stage, such a heavy mortality would not have occurred in that village. The Amildar should have taken steps to close the sources of bad water supply for the Holeya Community, and to provide for them a better source at least for temporary use. For this neglect of duty he has incurred the displeasure of Government and the Deputy Commissioner will be requested to convey this censure to

him

him.

2. The Deputy Commissioner will be requested to see that his orders to dig 3 new wells in the Village, as reported in para 2 of the letter read above, are carried out promptly.

3. As the water of the Katte in the village is said to have disclosed the existence of disease germs, it should, if possible, be disinfected thoroughly; or if such purification is not considered practicable, it may be easy to empty it altogether by letting out the water.

The Senior Surgeon will be requested to favour Government with an expression of his opinion on this point.

(Intd) H.V.N.
2/7/1901.

To

The Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District, with enclosures.

" Chief Engineer of Mysore.

" Senior Surgeon &c.

Sanity

657

FROM

660

189 17-7-01

405
15-7-01

To

The Secretary to Govt
Genl: & Rev: depts

Dated Bangalore

Despatched

Received

General No.

No.

Enclosure No.

Furnishing opinion as regards the digging of new wells

Forwarded
Copy of letter from
Commissioner of Labour
Mysore & Coorg
24/7/01

HV
27/7

27/7

Drafted
30/7/01

G 17.7.01

Referred to Sanity

BBP
19-7-01.

Submitted to Sanity
22/7/01

20/7/01

To the 3rd Councillor
23/7/1901

From

The Officiating Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner
with the Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

To

The Secretary to Government
General and Revenue Departments, Bangalore.

No 405

Dated 15th July 1901.

Sir,

I have the honor to state that as ordered in para 2 of Government Proceedings and order thereon No. 218-20/M.38 dated 5th July 1901, the digging of new wells is most desirable. But it will not be worth the trouble unless means are taken to prevent the contamination of the wells, either by covering them in and drawing off the water by a pump, or if this is impracticable by placing a guard over them night and day.

2. As to the Katte, its drainage if practicable is the safest course. Too much importance, in my opinion is placed by most people on the mere hankinising of a well. The process only purifies the water for a very brief period ~~- -~~ formerly for a day. But unless the disinfected water is protected it soon becomes as readily contaminable as ever it was.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

M.D.
Major I.M.S.
Offg:Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner
Mysore Government.

Sanitary 1901 16

To [illegible]

General No [illegible]

The Senior Surgeon

Dated 18 July, 1901.

No 810

h. 162

As it is understood that the water supply in the Mandya Mysore District and of Chickmagalur in the Kadur District and the same is probably the case in other places, is bad, a Circular order seems necessary for dealing with the question of water-supply and of purifying water at such places on occasions of the outbreak of cholera and other diseases. Has the Hon'ble Member therefore that he will be good enough to submit a draft of such an order at an early date for the appl. of Govt.

By order

12/7/01

17/7

Sanctioned
15[illegible] 1375 150
30-7-01.

FROM

709
25.7.01

To

The Secretary to Government
Genl: & Rev: depts
Bangalore.

Dated

Despatched

Received

General No.

No.

Enclosure No.

Submitting draft rules for the approval of Govt re the purification of water on occasions of the outbreak of cholera and other diseases.

Let me have a Kannada translation of the rules (on half margin) tomorrow
[illegible]
6/8/1901

A Translation is made. Perhaps the use of lime (if medically useful) will be resorted to with less disinclination

I suppose the best way is to publish these rules in two Gazettes & distribute Copies.
(Kannada Translation putting)

To the 3rd Councillor.
1/8/1901

HV Draft 1/8/01 Issued by order
2/8

[illegible]

[illegible]
Subd to Sect
3/8/01
7/8/01

From

The Officiating Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

To

The Secretary to Government General and Revenue Departments, Bangalore.

No. 709

Dated 25 July 1901.

Sir,

With reference to your docket No.810/M.162 of 18th July 01, I have the honor to say in passing that I have not yet received a reply to my enquiry as to the number of villages in the State, whose drinking water supply is adequately protected- but from my own enquiries I have come to the conclusion that the drinking water is inadequately protected practically in every town and village in the State.

2. In considering the question broadly , we have to ask what is the greatest source of risk against which we must be on our guard. I have no hesitation in saying that the risk does not lie in the defilement of the drinking water by the villagers themselves, but almost invariably from its defilement by strangers, chiefly Mendicants, coming from infected localities.So that if some means could be devised to protect the drinking water from being got at by wanderers of all sort, an immense stride would have been taken towards the prevention of cholera epidemics.

3. I am asked in the communication under reference to draw up an order for the approval of Government " dealing with the question of water supply and of purifying water at such places (places where the water is bad) on occasions of out-break of cholera and other diseases ". I shall draw up such a circular, but its operation can be of but very limited use. Because I have but little faith in the efficiency of remedies to be applied only after cholera has actually broken out (showing that the water is already defiled)- my view is that every effort should

be

be made to protect the water from infection now and not wait till cholera breaks out.

4. In a former communication to Government (No 21P dated 16.7.07) I have indicated in a general way how this protection could be effected-pointing out also the difficulties in the way of carrying out such protection. I said in effect:-

(1) Tanks should be adequately protected by fencing.

(2) That no one, man or beast should ever be allowed to enter a drinking water tank, but that the water should always be led off from the tank in pipes.

(3) That open wells should be done away with as far as possible, the water from them being raised by pumps, but that in cases where the wells were too deep for this, that is, where they were over 25 feet deep, the water should be drawn up by a vessel-rope provided for the purpose, which alone should be used-the public being absolutely prohibited from using private ropes and vessels for lifting the water.

(4) That no stranger should, till he has been resident for sometime in the village, be allowed to draw water. The guard on the well should draw the water for such persons.

(5) That each open well be placed under a guard, kept regularly relieved- the police could very well undertake this duty.

5. I have now and again received reports that it is impossible to fence in such and such a tank because the water-shed is so great. But I never advise the watershed of a tank to be fenced in. However desirable such a step might be. It is the bounds of a tank at high water level that should be the limit of the fencing process. When the water falls low, doubtless, grass will grow on the exposed bed, and if it grows exuberantly, it should be made into hay or cut green by the village authority- sold, and the funds devoted to public purposes in the village.

6. All this may sound somewhat quixotic- if so, I am sure no

one would be happier than I were a less quixotic, but equally efficient method forth-coming- at any rate some ~~—~~ method must be provided for preventing water pollution if we would prevent cholera out-breaks. Our present hysterical method of running here and there with pills and sulphur and giv ng advice to people who are incapable through being uneducated of understanding our advice, is ridiculous and futile. We must accept the teaching of science and set about meeting our rea- requirements as well as we can- but let us give up these antiquated methods.. The matter has to be faced vigorously- the time for mere advice has passed- we now know what is wrong- ten years ago we did not- or we were not quite sure- but we are quite sure now- it is the polluted water that is the cause of our cholera epidemics. Such pollution must be prevented. This is the one thing required to be done. Regulations and rules are useless- it must be made impossible for the uneducated public to pollute their drinking water. The direct decisive action of Government is the only way by which this can be effected.

7. Accompanying this letter is a brief set of rules as to what ought to be done in regard to the water supply of villages on occasions of actual out-break of cholera.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

John Smyth

M.D.
Major I.M.S.
Offg: Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner
Mysore Government.

22, 7E

RULES DEALING WITH THE DRINKING WATER SUPPLY OF VILLAGES ON OCCASIONS OF CHOLERA OUT-BREAKS.

++++++++++++++++++++++++

The drinking water is usually obtained from one of four sources (a) Wells, (b) Tanks, (c) running streams, (d) From pipes leading from a public reservoir.

(a) Wells. Dissolve sufficient permanganate of Potash in the well to make the water pink, mixing the water properly. Place a guard on the well to see that it is not further polluted. Provide a new vessel and rope and see that none else used to raise the water. No stranger to be allowed to raise water on any account. The guard must raise the water for him. No one must wash near the well, particularly strangers.

(b) Tanks. Dig a well in such a placethat it will fill from water oozing from the tank. Place a guard on the well and deal with it as under rule (a)

There is no good in trying to disinfect a tank.

(c) Running streams } Act as directed under rule (b)

(d) Pipe water from a public reservoir. } Disinfect the reservoir as under rule (a) and use well or other protected water for a week.

General Rule. } Stick on the door of every house a label printed in the vernacular as follows:-

The water supply has been poisoned with cholera; therefore boil well all water used for drinking or cooking or for washing the

mouth

mouth. Boiling makes the poisoned water healthy.

M.D.
Major I.M.S.
Offg: Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner
Mysore Government.

1901

Sandy

File No 157

Serial No (Here-under)

8

letter No 405 dated the 15th July, 1901, from the Senior Surgeon)

No 2064
In 443 4-8-901

Copy forwarded to the Dy Commr of the Mysore Distt for info & guidance with refce to Govt Procg: No 218-20 Jails 38 dated the 5th July, 1901.

By Order

30/7/01

for Secy

30/7/01

1901

Sanitary

No 1571 — 7 Rle Dy Commrs
of Ditto

Serial No 9

Dated 13-9 1901.

No 4039-46 Enclosures

Sir

I am forwarding herewith a copy of the rules framed by the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commr with the Govern of Mysore, dealing with the drinking water supply of Villages on occasions of the outbreaks of cholera, & have the honor to request that he will be good enough to issue Circular orders to the Amildars and Deputy Amildars within his district directing them to circulate the rules broadcast to all Patels, Police &c

By order

Dy Sec 27/8/01

(2nd Sec order)

for Secy

AM 24/8/01

Subd to Secty

Card 4 ~3361

(General Serial No. 30) 9/9-01.

File No 857 19 01-02

Serial No. From The Deputy Commissioner, Kadur district.

The rules in question were not printed because the 3rd Councillor did not want them to be published in the Gazette.

As copies seem to be required for purposes of circulation, 1000 English and 2000 Kanarese copies may be printed and distributed among the Deputy Commissioners of Distts.

14/8/01

To The Secretary to the Govt of Mysore General & Revenue Departments

Dated 6th
Despatched 7th
Received
General No. 177 } 190
No.

September 1901.

Enclosures Number.

Requesting that the rules framed by the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commr re drinking water of villages during ant-breaks of Cholera, may be ordered to be printed in Kanarese and a large supply sent to this office.

To the 3rd Councillor

14.9.01 (122)

Yes. 15/9.

Drafted
H.C.
17/9

9.9.01

Referred back

BMB
12-9-01.

Submitted.

H.C.
12/9/01

Office of the Deputy Commissioner
Kadur District
Camp Kadur 6th " September
1901.

From

H. A. Sparkes Esquire
Deputy Commissioner
Kadur District

To

H. V. Nanjundayya Esquire M.A.M.L.
Secretary to the Government of
Mysore
Genral and Revenue Departments.

Sir

Adverting to your docket No 4039-46
" Mis: 700
of the 3rd " instant forwarding a copy of
the Rules framed by the Senior Surgeon and
Sanitary Commissioner with the Government
dealing with the drinking water Supply of
Villages on occasions of the out-breaks of
cholera, I have the honor to request that
large Supply of Canarese Circular may
be ordered to be printed and sent to this
office for wide distribution, as in the case of
Plague, and which had a good effect.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant,
H. A. Sparkes
Deputy Commissioner, Kadur Dist.

Misc - 1192

Sanitary 979

1901

From Rao Bahadur Venkatarama Rao Esqr.
Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldrug District

To H. V. Nanjundiah Esqr
Offg. A. to C.
Secretary to the Government

Dated 6th August, Genl. & Revl. Dept.

Despatched Bangalore

Received 20th September 1901

General No. 2552.
No.

Enclosure No.

Requesting the favor of being supplied with 1500 copies of the Kanarese translation of the Rules framed by the Senior Surgeon & Sanitary Commr. for dealing with the drinking water supply of villages on occasions of out-breaks of Cholera, for distribution among village officials.—

S 23-9-1

Submitted.

Offce I think we have already ordered a large number of copies to be printed. Please put up these papers. HC

26/9/01

JHS
25/9/01

No 252

Office of the Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldroog District.

Dated, Chitaldroog 19th September 20

From.

M. Narain Rao Esquire
Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldroog District.

To.

H. V. Nanjundayya Esquire
M.A. M.L.
Secretary to the Government of
Mysore. General and Revenue
Departments.

Sir,

Adverting to your docket
No: 4039-46 / Mis: 700 dated 3d ultimo, I have the
honor to request the favor of being supplied
with 1500 Copies of the Canarese translation
of the Rules framed by the Senior Surgeon
and Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore,
for dealing with the drinking water
supply of villages on occasions of
outbreaks of cholera for distribution
among village officials.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant.
D Ramachah
Deputy Commissioner

1907 26

Gazetted

No 157 of

No 123 Superintendent

Govern^t Press

Dated 26 September 1907

No 539 of 1907

Sir, I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of the Rules framed by the Senior Surgeon, dealing with the drinking water supply of villages on occasions of the outbreaks of Cholera together with a copy of the Circular translation in Kannada and to request that he will be good enough to cause 1000 Copies of the former and 2000 Copies of the latter to be printed and supplied to this Office at an early date

By order

17/9/07

Sanitary

C.Y. No. 1318.

4366
1-10-01

File No. 67. (General Serial No. 30.)

Serial No. 13 1901. 1902.

From

E. B. Cuttaway Chetty Esquire
Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District

To

H. V. Kanjundayya Esq. Un. Sec. to
Secty: to the Govt: of Mysore
Ecl and Rev Depts.

Dated 28th September 1901

Despatched

Received

General No. 312
No. 266
} 190

Enclosures Number. 2

With reference to his No. 4039/700 dated 3rd August 1901, submits a Kannada translation of the rules regarding the water supply of villages on occasion of outbreak of cholera framed by the Senior Surgeon and requests that the Supdt. Govt. Printing may be requested to supply printed copies thereof

9.1.02 +V

Rajasekhariah

BA
21/10/01

No. 31/266

Rev. 2

Shimoga
28th September 1901.

From
K. C. Cuttamma Chetty Esquire
Deputy Commissioner,
Shimoga District

To H. V. Nanjundayya Esquire B.A., M.R.
Secretary to the Govt of Mysore,
General and Rev: Department.

Sir,

In submitting herewith a Kannada translation of the rules regarding the water supply of villages on occasions of outbreak of cholera framed by the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore, and forwarded with your docket No. 4039/700 dated 3rd August 1901 I have the honour to request that the Superintendent

Government

Government Printing, may be authorized to supply 1,500 printed copies thereof and also 2,000 separate copies of labels to be attached to the doors of houses as per sample herewith forwarded.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

K P Nettarampatt
Deputy Commissioner
Ahmaga District

Jan 1/1

Sandy

1901-2

14 (15)

Misc. 1376

File No. 57 - 4560 - 4. 4. x. 07

Serial No.

From G. T. Hume Wright,

THE SUPERINTENDENT,

GOVT. PRINTING IN MYSORE.

To

The H. V. Nanjundayya, Esqre,

Secretary to Govt. of Mysore,

Genl and Rev. depts.

Dated 20th September 1901.

Despatched 3rd October 1901

Received

General No. 325

No.

Enclosure No. 1

H.C.'s docket No. 5394 dt. 26th Sept. 1901

With reference to the above, I am the honor to enquire whether the number of copies indented for will suffice for the requirements of the whole Province, viz, 1,000 in English and 5,000 in Kanarese, the Deputy Commissioner of Shimoga alone having asked for 1,500 copies of the Kanarese edition.

A.O

Subd

The Dy Commrs of Bangalore and Chitaldrug have addressed Govt on the subject. Each of them wants a supply of 1500 copies of Kannada translation of the rules. In addn to this, the Dy Comm of Shimoga wants to have a supply of 2500 copies of labels. It is therefore a question whether Govt should undertake to supply the labels also, independent of copies of rules which shew what is to be written on the notices or labels.

The Supdt has been asked to supply 1000 copies of the rules in English and 5000 in Kannada.

7/10/01

Subd

7/10/01

To the 3rd Councillor.

Both slips & rules may be printed. The Shimoga translation may be adopted.

8/10

371

V

As it appears that Government will distribute the copies, the Docket of the Deputy Commissioner of Shimoga, requesting a supply of 1,500 copies of the Kanarese copies, is transferred in original.

G. Hunewright
Superintendent,
Govt. Pz. in Mysore.

1.10.07

33 1904 Q

(General Serial No. 30.)

1904

From R. P. Buttanna Chetty Esqre
Deputy Commissioner
Shemoga District

To G. Hennie Wright Esqre
Superintendent
Government Press
Bangalore

Dated 14th September 1901.

Despatched

Received

General No. 678 } 190
No.

Enclosures Number. 2

With reference to Revenue and General Secretary's docket No. 4039-46 dis 100 dated 3rd August 1901 I have the honour to forward herewith a Kannada translation of the rules regarding the water supply of Villages on occasions of outbreak of Cholera, and to request that the Superintendent will be so good as to supply

Reply ask for the order
~~the Proceedings of Govt~~
~~Dept. Govt. do not authorise~~
~~this to print the~~
Govt granted in his docket authorising the Press to print the rules on the requisition of the Dept Govt

GPN
20-9-07

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS
700
19 SEP 01

Shows

Letter No
D no: 281

To Govt.

The Deputy Commr of the Shimoga Dist. sends a Kan translation of Rules re Water-supply to Villages on occasion of outbreak of Cholera, and requests that a certain Label in Engl. & Kan. may be printed on his authority & Govt. Secy.'s dist. 4039-46 dis 100 dated 3.8.01, for which the Govt is ignorant. Requests who favour with full particulars as to the printing of this Rules in English as well as the Kannada, the Label, &c

1500 printed Copies thereof, and also 2000 separate Copies of labels to be attached to the doors of houses as per "Sample" herewith forwarded.

W. H. Nottage
Deputy Commissioner
Shemoga District

Sd

and as we who are to
be supplied with them.
2. From the Shimoga Dy Comrs
requisition, it appears
that the number of cases
with which [illegible] if all
districts were to be supplied.
Suggests therefore if cheap
Badami [illegible] may
be used for this work

35

File No 15 of 1901-02
Serial No 15

To

The Superintendent,

Mysore Government Press.

Dated 13 November 1901

No. 7455 Cases 4
Mis 1162

Hid docket No.325 dated the 30th September 1901.

With reference to the above, has the honour to forward herewith a Kannada translation of the Rules dealing with the drinking water supply of villages, received from the Deputy Commissioner of Shimoga, and to request that the same may be substituted for the one sent with this Office docket No. 5394 / Mis.904 of the 26th September 1901, and 10,000 copies thereof (instead of 5,000 as already ordered) may be printed and supplied direct from the Press to the Deputy Commissioner of each District, as shown in the margin, the balances being kept to meet any future calls.

Bangalore
Kolar
Tumkur
Mysore
Hassan
Kadur
Shimoga
Chitaldrug

1000 Copies each
~~600~~
1500 each
~~300~~
~~900~~

2. A slip marked B to accom-pany the Kannada Rules, is also sent herewith, with a request that 10,000 copies thereof may be separately printed, and 1,000 copies

co ies supplied to each District, the balance being kept for future use.

3. One thousand copies of the Rules in English, the approved proof of which is herewith sent, may also be printed, and 100 copies supplied to each District.

4. It is requested that 50 copies of each of the above mentioned papers be sent for the use of this Office.

5. Final proof of the Kanarese translation of the rules and of the slip should be sent to this Office.

By Order,

11/11/21

Secretary.

37

Sandy

File No 15 - 1903

No

Office
28th Nov. 1901

My dear Col. Smyth,

I have a translation of your rules about Cholera set up in type in Kannada. I enclose the proofs herewith and also send a copy of the rules for personal cleanliness and precautions issued by the Govt of Madras and published in the last Fort St George Gazette. These rules seem to me to be very good, and now that we are at it, I think it would be very desirable to print and distribute them also widely. They may all go together. If you approve of the plan, I shall place the matter before Govt and procure orders.

With respectful regards,

I am

Yours Sincerely

(Sd) N. V. Nanjunda Iyya

P.S. Will you please return the enclosures with the reply?

(Initd) N.V.N.

28/11

Respectful Compliments &
Received with the
Chinese Memorandum — You
might Keep Secret & send
as soon as you can ——
—— The one observation I have
to Keep under that the main
Question — ~~from~~ depends upon
a paragraph or two, placed
on a level with the other
instructions to be given — although
compared to the main Question —
the rest is absolute trifles —

Never in my note — words to
present the wabi question being
submerged before it permanently
far above all other considerations
— I have put it all in the simplest
English I can lay hands on —
— like the wabi question is so
difficult — to get rubbed into people
— they will clean drains, cut hedges —
sweep roads, whitewash houses, & so on
— but they will not protect them
drinking water the only real preventive
against Kumri Diarrhoea !!

Believe me

Yours sincerely

Blandford

Sanitary
151 C 18
No. Med. Superintendent
General Brew

Dated 4th December 1901

Ref 9246 & Rules
in 1487

In forwarding herewith a set of revised Cholera rules (~~issued~~) in English ~~used~~ pages 1 to 6 inclusive from the Senior Surgeon, has the honor to request that he will be good enough to have the rules set in type and a clean proof thereof sent to this Office for approval at a very early date. By order

13/12/01
for Secy
S.O
13/12/01

Section
File No. 15
Serial No.

41
Cavalry
19

Baufaleve
19/12/07

Maj de an/ol Bawson

During your furlough to Europe, Lt-Col. Smyth had framed and sent to Govt a set of revised Cholera rules, and wanted to have them set in type and a proof sent to him for his approval. I herewith send you 2 copies of the proof as desired in his D.O. of the 8th instant

Yours Sincerely

H

Lt Col: P. H. Bewson D.S.O.
D.A.A.G.

42

Simla 29-1-902

File No. 5194-60

Serial No. 29

(90)

My dear Sir,

With Secy's D.O. to you of the 19th Dec 1901, 2 copies of the proof of a set of revised Cholera Rules were sent for appl and return 4th I request you to be good enough to have the proof sent to me duly approved at your early convenience, so that Copies may be struck off and the type broken up

Yours Sincerely

JM

29/1/902

Lt-Col. V. H. Beaumont, M.B.
I.M.S.
Senior Surgeon Ca

43

(21)

Bangalore
22nd February 02

My dear Mr. Nanjundaiyya,

I herewith return the 2 Copies of the proof forwarded with your D.O. of the 20th December 01 duly approved of by Lt. Col: John Smyth M.D. I.M.S.

Yours Sincerely

H. V. Nanjundaiyya Esq
M.A. M.R.A.S.

44

Garbh 1902

1/7 9472 20 2 2

22

The Superintendent
Govern[t] Press
Dated 25 February/02

No. 14061/62
In 2064

In continuation
of this Office docket
No 9246 of the 14th
Dec 1901, has the hono
to forward herewith
a copy of the approve
proof of the revised
Cholera Rules, and
to request that he
will be so good as
to have 1000 Copies
thereof printed, and
100 Copies supplied
to each Dy Comm[rs]
the balance being
kept in the Press
Office to meet any
future calls.
2. A translation
in Kannada

Draft submitted
for approval to
the 3rd Councillor
to 1, 19
13/2

13/2
(210).

14/2

Issue
17/2
11, 14

47

Sanitary

Mis 80

1902.

Special No. 24

To E. C. Carr Esqr
President
Sanitary Boards
K. G. F.

C. Anantharamiah Esqr
Secy: to the Govt of
Mysore. Rev: & Genl
Depts.

Dated
Despatched
Received 4th July 02.

General No. 13.
No.

Enclosure No. two

Requesting to supply 1000 printed Copies of the Rules regarding drinking water supply of Villages in each of the Vernacular languages of Canarese, Tamil, Telugu & Hindustani.

G. 10. 7 11

MGCPB—3-3-01—50 reams.

47

Office of the President
Sanitary Board
Kolar Gold Fields.
Dated 4th July 1902.

From. F. E. le Carr Esqr.
President
Sanitary Board.
Kolar Gold Fields.

To.

L. Anantharamiah Esqr.
Secretary to the Govt of
Mysore
Rev: & Genl Departments.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit herewith Copy of Resolution No. 5 passed in the monthly meeting of the Sanitary Board Kolar Gold Fields held on 19th June 1902 together with a Copy of printed Rules circulated by Senior Surgeon prescribing precautions to be taken on out-breaks of Cholera and to request that you will be so good as to ask the Superintendent Government printing Press to supply the Sanitary Board with 1000 Copies of the Rules in each of the Vernacular Languages of Canarese, Tamil, Telugu, and Hindustani, obtaining sanction of the Government for the same.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most obedient servant.

F. Carr
President
Sani: Board K.G.F.

Bff

RULES DEALING WITH THE DRINKING WATER SUPPLY OF VILLAGES ON OCCASIONS OF CHOLERA OUTBREAKS.

The drinking water is usually obtained from one of four sources: *(a)* Wells, *(b)* Tanks, *(c)* Running Streams, *(d)* from Pipes leading from a public reservoir. In time of cholera, these different sources should be treated as follows:—

(a) WELLS.

Dissolve sufficient Permanganate of Potash in the well to make the water pink, mixing the water properly. Place a guard on the well to see that it is not further polluted. Provide a new vessel and rope and see that none else is used to raise the water. No stranger to be allowed to raise water on any account. The guard must raise the water for him. No one must wash near the well, particularly strangers.

(b) TANKS.

Dig a well in such a place that it will fill from water oozing from the tank. Place a guard on the well and deal with it as under rule *(a)*. There is no good in trying to disinfect a tank.

(c) RUNNING STREAMS.

Act as directed under rule *(b)*.

(d) PIPE WATER FROM A PUBLIC RESERVOIR. *

Disinfect the reservoir as under rule *(a)* and use well or other protected water for a week. After the water in the reservoir has been made pink with permanganate, the stand pipes and all distribution taps should be turned on till the water from them all is found to be pink, when they may be turned off.

GENERAL RULE.

Stick on the door of *every* house a label printed in the vernacular as follows:—

The Water-supply has been poisoned with cholera; therefore boil well all water used for drinking or cooking or for washing the mouth. Boiling makes the poisoned water healthy.

The following useful instructions taken from Colonel W. G. King's "Simple Sanitary Rules," and very slightly modified, are published as a help to the people to protect themselves against cholera. The observance of most of them is desirable not only in times of cholera, but at all times.—

PRECAUTIONS TO BE OBSERVED ON THE APPROACH OF CHOLERA.

A.—Habitations.

"1. Each house must be thoroughly cleansed, that is, all manure, dirty water, washings of cattle stalls and collection of dirt of any description must be completely removed.

"2. Where the earth remains damp and foul after such removal, it should be dug up till dry and clean earth is reached.

"3. The old earth should be taken far from the town and may be used as manure for the fields; new earth from a clean place should be laid down.

---

* Such as the storage reservoir of a filter-bed

"4. The interior and exterior of houses should be whitewashed. If persons cannot afford to do the outside, the inside at least should be whitewashed.

"5. Bundles of clothing and other materials hanging from the beams, or occupying in any other way the rooms in which persons sleep, should be removed. All such articles should be well aired daily if the weather is dry.

"6. Doors and windows should at all possible hours be left open, so that free ventilation be obtained.

"7. If private latrines are used, they must be kept free from fæcal matter by removal at least twice daily.

"8. The drains leading from houses should be cleansed twice daily.

"9. Cess-pools and pits for receipt of urine of cattle should be emptied daily.

B.—The Person.

"1. The body and clothing should be kept scrupulously clean. If delicate, persons should use warm, not cold baths.

"2. The food should be plain, nourishing and of good quality.

"3. All vegetables, or leaves, or fruits, likely to cause diarrhœa, should be abandoned.

"4. All forms of drinking to excess, debauchery, late hours and exposure to wet and cold should be avoided.

"5. Cold cooked food should never be used. Care should be taken not to allow flies to settle upon food. Vegetables and leaves should never be eaten otherwise than after cooking. Before being cooked, they should be well washed in water that has been purified by boiling. Salt should be freely used with the diet; but, on the other hand, it must not be used in such unusual amounts as to excite uneasiness or looseness of the bowels.

"6. An inferior quality of water should not be kept in the house; only the cleanest available should be employed.

"7. Water for drinking purposes and for washing the mouth or eating and drinking vessels, and milk, should be boiled before use.

"8. No purgatives should be taken.

"9. Any tendency to diarrhœa should at once be checked by the taking of appropriate medicines; any person having more than two motions in twenty-four hours should take this precaution.

"10. No fear should be felt, nor should the subject of cholera be constantly thought or spoken of."

Note.—Of the above rules, only those that treat directly of the water-supply are of unquestioned importance in preventing cholera.

The cholera poison must be swallowed before a person can contract the disease.

It is usually swallowed in water, and the water gets poisoned usually by a stranger coming from an infected locality with the poison on his vessels and clothes, and drawing water with his dirty vessel. Or, he comes already poisoned with cholera to visit a friend and thus pollutes his friend's vessels and clothes. Next time these vessels are used to draw water, the well is poisoned, and many of the people who afterwards use that water die of cholera.

So it is the infected stranger or visitor who poisons the water, and it is the poisoned water that gives the people the cholera. The lesson is clear: the drinking water must be kept free from pollution, especially by strangers, and if by any chance it has got poisoned, it must be purified before use, and the source of it protected from further pollution.

This note is added in order to place the protection and purification of the water far above all other so-called means of preventing cholera, and in order to do away with the idea that cholera can be prevented by any other means than the protection and purification of all water which by any chance may enter the mouth.

JOHN SMYTH, M. D., *Lt.-Col., I. M. S.,*
Offg. Sr. Surgn. & Sany. Comr. with the Govt. of Mysore.

MGCPB—1,900—1-3-02.

En 10812/00

Proceedings of the Sanitary Board Kolar Gold Fields passed at the monthly meeting held on Thursday the 19th June 1902.

Resolution No 5. Read Rules Circulated by Senior Surgeon prescribing precautions to be taken on outbreaks of Cholera.

Resolved that the Superintendent Government Press be asked to supply the Sanitary Board with 1000 copies of the Rules in each of the Vernacular languages Viz Canarese, Tamil, Telugu and Hindustani.

(Signed) F E B Burr
President

"Copy"

President

57 1902

...on Sanitary Superintendent-
No 57 Govt Press.
ial No 25

Dated 15/Feby-1902

2372
No Genl 9-1902

Letter No 13 dated the 7th July, 1902 from the President, Sanitary Board, Kolar Gold Fields, requesting to be supplied with 1000 Copies of the rules regarding drinking water supply of villages in each of the Vernacular languages of Kannada, Tamil, Telugu and Hindustani

With reference to para 2 of this Office docket No 14061 dated the Dis 2064
25th February, 1902, has the honour to request that out of the Copies of the Kannada translation of the rules referred to, therein reqd to be kept in reserve,

he

he will be so good 5-2
as to supply 1000 Copies
to the President of the
Sanitary Board, Kolar
Gold Fields, in addition
to the 1000 Copies ordered
to be supplied to each
district, and report
the fact of having
done so to this Office.

By order

Sanly
~~Q+H~~
151 94-00
2/6

For Secy
Kolar
30/7/02 2/6

Copy to the Dy Comm^r Kolar Distt and President, Sanitary Board, Kolar Gold Fields, in Contn of this Office docket No 14062-69 dated the 25-2-02. Rus 2388 Rus 356 13/8/02

2. As regards Copies ~~of the Circulars~~ of the Rules in Telugu and other languages, the

(26) 53

~~The~~ President to
may himself if required
~~requested to~~ Arrange
~~himself~~ to get them
printed

By order

3rd Consulate
1808

Bari
for Secy
8.01.1602